

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claim 5 without prejudice or disclaimer, amend claims 1-2, 4, 6-7, 13 and 21-22, and add new claims 23-25 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus having comprising:

plural luminance modulation elements that modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of positive polarity and do not modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of reverse polarity, each of the luminance modulation elements comprising a combination of an electron emission element and a phosphor;,  
having

plural scanning electrodes parallel with each other and plural data electrodes parallel with each other, in which each of the luminance modulation elements is disposed at an intersection between the scanning electrode and the data electrode[[,]]; and having

first driving means connected to the plural scanning electrodes and outputting scanning pulses, and second driving means connected to the plural data electrodes, wherein, at a certain time point,

the scanning electrodes are grouped into those in a selected state applied with a scanning pulse and those other than described above in a non-selected state,

the number of the scanning lines in the selected state is  $n_1$ ,

the scanning lines in the non-selected state are grouped into non-selected state scanning lines at a high impedance state and non-selected state scanning lines at a low impedance state, the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state are at a higher impedance state than the scanning lines in the selected state, and the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is in a lower impedance state than the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state, and

the number of the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is  $n_1 \times 2$  or more.

2. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the number of the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is 10% or less [[for]] of the number of the scanning electrodes.

3. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the impedance of the non-selected state scanning line at the high impedance state is  $1 \text{ M}\Omega$  or higher.
4. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus comprising:

plural luminance modulation elements that modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of positive polarity and do not modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of reverse polarity, each of the luminance modulation elements comprising according to claim 1, wherein an organic light emitting diode; plural scanning electrodes parallel with each other and plural data electrodes parallel with each other, in which each of the luminance modulation elements is disposed at an intersection between the scanning electrode and the data electrode; and first driving means connected to the plural scanning electrodes and outputting scanning pulses, and second driving means connected to the plural data electrodes, wherein, at a certain time point,

the scanning electrodes are grouped into those in a selected state applied with a scanning pulse and those other than described above in a non-selected state,

the number of the scanning lines in the selected state is  $n_1$ ,

the scanning lines in the non-selected state are grouped into non-selected state scanning lines at a high impedance state and non-selected state scanning lines at a low impedance state, the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state are at a higher impedance state than the scanning lines in the selected state, and the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is in a lower impedance state than the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state, and

the number of the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is  $n_1 \times 2$  or more is used for the luminance modulation element.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the electron emission luminance modulation element comprises a combination of a thin film electron emitter having an top electrode, an electron acceleration layer, and a base electrode, and a phosphor.

7. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus having comprising:

plural luminance modulation elements that modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of positive polarity and do not modulate luminance upon application of a voltage of reverse polarity, each of the luminance modulation elements comprising a combination of an electron emission element and a phosphor; having

plural scanning electrodes parallel with each other and plural data electrodes parallel with each other[.]]; and having

first driving means connected to the plural scanning electrodes and outputting scanning pulses, and second driving means connected to the plural data electrodes, wherein

the scanning electrodes are set to at least three states, namely, a selected state applied with a scanning pulse, a non-selected state at a high impedance state and a non-selected state at a low impedance state,

wherein the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is at a lower impedance state than the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state, and the non-selected state at the low impedance state and the non-selected state at the high impedance state are repeated alternately.

8. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein image display operation is conducted by a line sequential scanning operation.

9. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a relation  $Z \times C_L > 5 \times H$  is satisfied, in which  $C_L$  represents the electrostatic capacitance of the scanning electrode,  $Z$  represents the output impedance of the first driving means when the electrode is set to the non-selected state at the high impedance state, and  $H$  represents a time slot for the selected period of one scanning line.

10. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the first driving means has a means of providing a low impedance state when the potential on the scanning electrode in the non-selected states is going to exceed a predetermined voltage range and retaining the potential on the scanning electrodes within the predetermined voltage range.

11. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the predetermined voltage range ranges from the first voltage end to the second voltage end, wherein at the first voltage end, the voltage applied to the luminance modulation element is on the side of the positive polarity with the amplitude of V1, and at the second voltage end, the voltage applied to the luminance modulation element is on the side of the reverse polarity with the amplitude of V2, and the absolute value of V2 is larger than that of V1.

12. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the following equation is satisfied:

$$(1/n_p) + (n_1/N) \leq 0.1$$

where  $n_1$  represents the number of the scanning electrodes in the selected state at a time, N represents the number of the scanning electrodes, and  $n_p[H]$  represents the average repetition period in which the non-selected state at the low impedance state and the non-selected state at the high impedance state are repeated.

13. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus ~~having comprising~~:

plural luminance modulation elements ~~each~~ comprising ~~an~~ electron emission element and ~~a phosphor;~~, ~~having~~

plural scanning electrodes parallel with each other and plural data electrodes parallel with each other~~[,]~~; and ~~having~~

first driving means connected to the plural scanning electrodes and outputting scanning pulses, and second driving means connected to the plural data electrodes, wherein

the first driving means take at least three states, namely, a selected state of applying scanning pulses, a non-selected state at a high impedance state and a non-selected state at a low impedance state, the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is at a lower impedance state than the non-selected state scanning lines at the high impedance state, and the non-selected state at the low impedance state and the non-selected state at the high impedance state are repeated alternately.

14. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the image display operation is conducted by a line sequential scanning operation.

15. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein a relation  $Z \times C_L > 5 \times H$  is satisfied, in which  $C_L$  represents the electrostatic capacitance of the scanning electrode,  $Z$  represents the output impedance of the first driving means when the electrode is set to the non-selected state at the high impedance state and  $H$  represents a time slot for the selected period of one scanning line.
16. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the first driving means has a means of providing a low impedance state when the potential on the scanning electrode in the non-selected states is going to exceed a predetermined voltage range and retaining the potential on the scanning electrodes within the predetermined voltage range.
17. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the predetermined voltage range ranges from the first voltage end to the second voltage end, wherein at the first voltage end, the voltage applied to the luminance modulation element is on the side of the positive polarity for the luminance modulation element with the amplitude of  $V_1$ , and at the second voltage end, the voltage applied to the luminance modulation element is on the side of the reverse polarity with the amplitude of  $V_2$ , wherein the absolute value of  $V_2$  is larger than that of  $V_1$ .
18. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the following equation is satisfied:
$$(1/n_p) + (n_1/N) \leq 0.1$$
where  $n_1$  represents the number of the scanning electrodes in the selected state at a time,  $N$  represents the number of the scanning electrodes, and  $n_p[H]$  represents the average repetition period in which the non-selected state at the low impedance state and the non-selected state at the high impedance state are repeated.
19. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the scanning electrode is formed on the side nearer to vacuum than the data electrode.

20. (Original) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the scanning electrode is in contact with vacuum.
21. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein some of the scanning electrodes are in contact with [[the]] a spacer, and the scanning electrodes in contact with the spacer are set to the low impedance state during the display operation period.
22. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the following equation is satisfied:
$$(1/n_p) + (n_l + n_s)/N \leq 0.1$$
where  $n_l$  represents the number of the scanning electrodes in the selected state at a time, N represents the number of the scanning electrodes,  $n_s$  represents the number of scanning electrodes in contact with [[the]] spacers, and  $n_p[H]$  represents the average repetition period in which the non-selected state at the low impedance state and the non-selected state at the high impedance state are repeated.
23. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the electron emission element comprises a thin film electron emitter having an top electrode, an electron acceleration layer, and a base electrode.
24. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the number of the non-selected state scanning lines at the low impedance state is 10% or less of the number of the scanning electrodes.
25. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the impedance of the non-selected state scanning line at the high impedance state is  $M\Omega$  or higher.